

REMEMBER Kafka's Shop for Young Folks CLEAN-UP SALE

Will last all this week. Friday and Saturday we did the largest business in the history of our store.

You will positively be astounded at the wonderful price reductions.

Just a Few of the Articles Sacrificed

FIRST FLOOR. Dresses—white and colored—the girls 2 to 6 and 6 to 14 years. Boys' wash suits, sweaters, and hats. Handmade infants' wear.

SECOND FLOOR. Ladies', Misses', and juniors' dresses, suits, waists, coats, evening gowns, skirts, caps, petticoats, etc.

THIRD FLOOR. Corsets and accessories, kimono, silk bloomers, vests, etc.

KAFKA'S SHOP FOR YOUNG FOLKS TENTH AND F

Everything "HOME-COOKED," English Style

When You Dine Here

You dine well—satisfactory service, home cooking, scrupulous cleanliness, and a congenial atmosphere. The lowness of the prices are as pleasant a surprise as the many new dishes that delight our patrons daily.

CAFETERIA
("Help Yourself")
First Floor.

TEA ROOM SERVICE
(Waitresses in Attendance)
Elevator Lift to Second Floor.

Breakfast, 7:30 to 10:30
Lunch, 11:30 to 3

Teas, 3 to 5
Dinners, 5 to 8

English Tea Shop, (Inc.)
1307 F Convenient to Everywhere

SEA BATTLE EXPECTED OFF THE CUBAN COAST

British and German Cruisers Cleared for Action in the West Indies.

Havana, Aug. 2.—Wireless reports received here say that two British cruisers are cruising about south of Cuba. The French transport *Garonne*, loaded with oil, is here, as also is the Italian cruiser *Caracra*. All the naval ships have their clearance papers.

The British cruiser *Bennet* is here cleared for action. The German cruiser *Karlsruhe* is within wireless range. The American *Tobacco Company* closed its factories here last night, laying off

6,000 employees. Other tobacco manufacturers probably will follow the example next week, making another 6,000 employees idle.

The closing down is due to the shutting off of the European markets, to which a large part of the output is sold. The North German Lloyd steamship *Neckar* is here with a large passenger list for Europe. She has canceled her sailing and is awaiting orders. The North German Lloyd steamship *Bremen* has reported by wireless 20 miles from Havana.

WAR MAY HALT YACHT RACE

London, Aug. 2.—If England becomes engaged in war there will be no yacht race off *Handy Hook* for the America's Cup. It was announced today by Sir Thomas Lipton.

Don't kill yourself with Drugs!



This is the story that women folks as well as men folks are telling each other.

"TU-BO-LAX" is especially beneficial and desirable for the gentler sex. Their delicate organism is such that cathartics and strong purgatives cause irritation, bearing down pains, and general debility. TU-BO-LAX seems to invigorate all the vital organs. It cleanses the lower bowel thoroughly and pleasantly. It seems to invite all the undigested food in the stomach down through the intestines without any discomfort. By its beneficial effect—the lazy liver is awakened to new activity, so that biliousness, jaundices, and sallow complexions are no longer a terror to women who use TU-BO-LAX.

Probably more than 1,000 homes in Philadelphia today have discarded purgatives of all sorts and depend upon TU-BO-LAX. They have discovered that taking medicine in the mouth to pass down through the stomach and intestines to remove a little obstruction in the lower bowel is as antiquated as the "Tallow Dip."

TU-BO-LAX is a laxative ointment that immediately dissolves the hardened substances in 2 MINUTES and gives a thorough evacuation of the lower bowel. By removing the refuse and poison from the system, the blood becomes enriched—digestion is stimulated, the liver is made active—and the whole body becomes stronger.

Remember, you can carry TU-BO-LAX around in your pocket, and get the relief desired at any time.

Your druggist can furnish you with TU-BO-LAX, or we will send you upon receipt of 25 cents—a package by mail.

TU-BO COMPANY
13th and Market Streets, Philadelphia, Pa.

U. S. ARMY WEAK, DECLARES WOOD

Former Chief of Staff Urges
Big Increase in Enlist-
ed Strength.

NOT ENOUGH AMMUNITION

Report Deplores Reduction of General
Staff and Makes Many
Recommendations.

A substantial increase in the enlisted strength of the mobile army at the United States sufficient for a small expeditionary force and the police work of the day is strongly recommended in the report of Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood, former Chief of Staff of the army, in his report, made public yesterday. The report is for a portion of the fiscal year from July 1, 1913, to April 22, on which date Gen. Wood retired from his assignment and assumed command of the Department of the East.

One hundred men is recommended as the strength of each company of infantry, and a sufficient number of infantry companies to complete three tactical divisions of the army is asked.

Twelve Battalions Needed.
In order to bring the field artillery to the proper strength, twelve additional battalions will be needed. The engineer troops must be increased by seven companies. In the infantry, Gen. Wood points out, it will be sufficient only to man garrisons at Panama and Hawaii, or a total of ten regiments.

Gen. Wood strongly urges that the present shortage in field artillery, guns, and ammunition be speedily remedied. No amount of money or energy could overcome this handicap in time of war, the report states.

Recent legislation which depleted the number of officers assigned to the General Staff is deplored, and an earnest plea for the restoration of the full personnel is made in Gen. Wood's report. Some system for acquiring an organization of reserve officers is asked. Those reserve officers could command militia and volunteer organizations in time of war and would be of great value to the service.

"SEND FOR US," BEG AMERICANS ABROAD

Hundreds of Visitors Look for United
States Vessel to Bring
Them Home.

London, Aug. 2.—Today's developments marked the passing of "It isn't loaded" element among the Americans who are stranded in London. Even at the latest last night there were plenty of "humorists" whose nationalities made them feel secure against personal inconvenience however the fortunes of war might go. Every hotel lobby is full of men and women who sit about silently speaking only to ask one question: "Is there any chance of our getting out?"

The news of Germany's invasion of Luxembourg, the seizure of a British steamer, and the general disregard of every known rule of civilized warfare served to convince the tourists that the last chance of getting home was gone. The American Embassy, open all day, was thronged with anxious tourists all bent on the same mission: to obtain definite assurance that it will be possible to get a liner take them to New York this week. No such assurance could be given; but the probability of an American battleship or army transport being sent to take home the United States citizens was pointed out.

All day long the streets have been thronged with men and women, who, ordinarily, had been busy on London, enjoying a three-day vacation known as "Bank holiday," are now at midnight on Fleet street.

The Strand is still packed with restless crowds, who wander along, undecided where to go or what to do.

Berlin, Aug. 2.—Ambassador Gerard, who yesterday begged the State Department to send a dispatch boat to Germany to establish communication between the United States and Germany during the international conflict, vigorously renewed his demands today, claiming that thereby American citizens and business houses, who are now stranded, could obtain money.

If this proposal can be carried through the stranded Americans will be able to send representatives to the United States to bring back funds of which they are greatly in need. Companies here which issue international checks, such as the American Express Company and certain banks, are particularly eager to see this plan go through.

PRESIDENT APPEALS TO RAILWAY MANAGERS

White House Conference Being Ar-
ranged Today with Hope of
Averting Western Strike.

The threatened strike of 85,000 railway operatives on lines west of the Mississippi River probably will be averted was the opinion expressed in authoritative sources in Washington last night. In supplement to his verbal appeal addressed to the managers of the railways last night, President Wilson last night transmitted to the managers, using former Labor Commissioner Charles F. Neill as his emissary, a comprehensive note setting forth his reasons for urging them to concede all the demands of the railway operatives as approved by the board of mediation and conciliation.

The operations, headed by Chief Warren B. Stone, of the Brotherhood of Railroad Engineers, will not visit the White House again. It has been arranged that today the managers and the mediator will see President Wilson at an hour yet to be designated. President Wilson is gratified at the attitude now assumed by the managers and firmly expects that some agreement will be reached at all the points in contention and that there will be no strike.

Aero with Searchlight Wins Battle for Austrians

Vienne, Aug. 2.—During the fight between the Austrians and Serbians for possession of the railroad bridge at Semlin leading to Belgrade, which was waged in pitch darkness, an "Aero" equipped with a powerful searchlight flew over the Serbian army lighting up the enemy's position. It looked like a giant bird over the heads of the Serbians, and gave the Austrian gunners directions where to concentrate their fire.

An officer of the general staff declares the Serbs violated the Geneva convention by shooting at trolley cars conveying wounded under protection of the Red Cross flag.

The Serbs were routed.

FRENCH ROUT GERMAN CAVALRY

Continued from page one.

at stake now than was the case in the South African contest.

The wildest scenes are being enacted in every section. In the fashionable West End and submerged Whitechapel alike, cheering the patriots, the streets resound to the tread of marching troops. The territorialists who guard the coast are heroes now. They are fully equipped for war service with field telegraphs and telephones and constructional materials.

German Statement Issued.
Berlin, Aug. 2.—The following official statement was issued today:
"In consequence of a Russian attack on Germany, the German Government has declared war on Russia. The German Government has mobilized and an outbreak of war with France must, therefore, be reckoned with any day or any moment."

Another statement declares that Russia has invaded Germany during a time of peace, "in flagrant contradiction of Russia's peaceful assurances."

City Assails for War.
This city is assailing the war spirit. No such demonstrations as were witnessed here tonight are known to Germany. The enthusiasm is greater than in 1870. Cheering crowds surround the government buildings. All classes are represented and all are sanguine of the success of the German arms. Patriotic sentiment is at its height.

All through the night great crowds paraded the streets, singing the national hymn. There was loyal demonstration in front of the German Embassy. The crown council is in session with the chancellor and the chiefs of the admiralty present.

A tremendous ovation was accorded the Emperor on his arrival from Potsdam by automobile. The governor of Berlin, V. Kessel, received the press audience in the presence of the patriotic feelings of the people for support in the crisis. He promised the journalists to make the censorship less strict.

FRANTIC RELATIVES ASK NEWS ABOUT TOURISTS

State Department Gets Hundred Tele-
grams, Two Washingtonians
Included in Appeals.

CONSULS HAVE JOB ON HANDS

More than 100 telegrams were received at the State Department yesterday from anxious persons in this country inquiring about relatives in Europe. Most of these inquiries were addressed to the State Department because of the failure to get into communication with the relatives abroad.

The State Department in each case is calling to its diplomatic and consular officers in Europe asking for information in regard to the whereabouts and condition of the stranded Americans.

The inquiries are persons whom inquiries were received yesterday by the State Department:

New York City—Mr. and Mrs. John D. Lindsay; Mr. Henry Taft, and Mrs. Taft; Mr. and Mrs. J. L. A. Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Filippin, Gerber, Norway.

Inquiry was made by Representative Watson in behalf of some of his constituents for information as to a party of Virginians who are trapping through the Austrian Turo and supposed to be at Zell am See. In the party are Mrs. James E. Cannon, Mrs. J. Hickey, Mrs. John M. Staiman, Mr. and Mrs. James B. Harvie, and the Misses Ella Binford, Sally Ruffin, Kane Taylor, Susie Bolton, and Elizabeth Wilson.

CATO SELLS OPTIMISTIC.

Indian Commissioner Sells \$11-
500,000 Fund Will Solve Problems.

Commissioner of Indian Affairs Cato Sells, in explaining the \$11,500,000 Indian appropriation bill, just passed by Congress, says the money will go a long way toward solving the health problem that threatens to wipe out the American tribes.

Another benefit to be derived from the bill, Commissioner Sells says, will be the settlement of serious disputes over lands and adequate reports on Indian irrigation projects.

Morning's Smiles.

Clara Presented.
Dams (standing in aisle, to occupant of pew)—Are you Mrs. Pilkington-Haycock?
"No."
"Well, I am, and this is her pew."
Punch.

WILL SINK SPADE CROCKED UP CASE

Full Discussion of Alleged
"Pull" in Doctor's Par-
don Now Certain.

WHY HIDE APPLICATION?

Volstead Wants Searchlight Turned on
Records, While Webb Calls It
"Butting In."

A full discussion in the House of the case of Dr. Thomas J. Kemp, son-in-law of Senator Duncan U. Fletcher, of Florida, crocked up case, through the mail as to where illegal operations might be performed, and who was pardoned by President Wilson, seems to be assured. The case has been brought to the attention of the House by two reports from the Committee on the Judiciary calling upon the President to forward to the House all the papers bearing on the pardon of Dr. Kemp.

The majority report, prepared by Representative Webb, of North Carolina, chairman of the committee, recommends that the resolution of inquiry be laid on the table. He makes the argument "that the power of the President in granting pardons is derived from the Constitution, that it is unlimited, rests entirely within his discretion and cannot be controlled, limited or regulated by Congress."

Volstead "Bugs to Differ."
An entirely contrary view of the matter is expressed in the minority report, prepared by Representative Volstead, of Kansas, chairman of the Judiciary Committee. Mr. Volstead declares that either House of Congress has the right to call upon the President for information concerning a pardon case. Relative to the Kemp case Mr. Volstead said:

"Why should be (the President) conceal this application and thus deprive the parties who may be aggrieved from an opportunity to establish, if it be true, the facts of the case? It is a fraudulent, every consideration of policy and justice would demand that publicity be given to this and all applications of this kind. If it is not obtained through false and fraudulent representations, it is void, or to speak more accurately, voidable. There is nothing in the Constitution which prevents a court from declaring it void, but cannot declare it void without evidence. Why should not the President be asked to make public this application so that the facts upon which he acted may be known?"

Refers to Antisocial.
"Can any administration under the headship of antisocialism afford to hide a public record upon which it has acted officially, and thus treat with contempt the representatives of the people according to a respectful manner for this record? The House and not the President, is entitled to determine what value this information may have. The majority report is a humiliating surrender of a right always contended for by the House, and the resolution of inquiry should pass. It is clear from the very nature of the case that the President is not to the two Houses of Congress that either House must have at all times the right to know all that officially exists or exists in any of the departments of the government. Until now there is scarcely an instance of a refusal by the head of a department, or even the President himself, to furnish the necessary facts and information to either House when unconditionally demanded."

Merely Asks Facts.

Representative Volstead pointed out that the resolution merely asked for facts and information, and that the reasons that prompted the President in granting the pardon to Dr. Kemp. While it is true that Congress cannot limit the power of the President in granting pardons so long as it is confined within reasonable limits, said Representative Volstead, "it is not beyond the power of Congress to demand that it cannot be abused to an extent that would make the executive properly subject to impeachment. It is said in the public mind that the pardon of one of our States has been engaged in a general jail delivery by pardoning indiscriminately, and deserving and undeserving alike, and that the pardon is being used for the protection of society."

"Can it be contended that if the President should pardon a criminal, it is still beyond the power of Congress to discuss the power of the President to grant pardons, Representative Volstead said: 'This power should be tempered with mercy, but if it is used to break down the prison bars, to turn loose upon society those who prey upon the weak and helpless, it becomes an instrument of crime, and it is the duty of Congress to see that it is not abused to an extent that would make the executive properly subject to impeachment. It is said in the public mind that the pardon of one of our States has been engaged in a general jail delivery by pardoning indiscriminately, and deserving and undeserving alike, and that the pardon is being used for the protection of society.'

New York Hotel Arrivals.

Special to The Washington Herald.
New York, Aug. 2.—Washingtonians registered today as follows:
Adams Hotel: E. H. Baker, Herald Square; Mrs. E. H. Baker, Herald Square; B. F. Bennett, Algonquin; Mrs. B. F. Bennett, Algonquin; Mrs. J. H. C. Hoffman, Marlboro-Blenheim; Mrs. W. M. Cooksey, Grand Northern; Dr. W. Enrich, Marlboro-Blenheim; C. O. Holle, Belloc; Mrs. E. Peliz, Collingwood; Mrs. R. Peliz, Collingwood; H. M. Powell, Navarre; Mrs. H. M. Powell, Navarre; J. Russell, Wellington; Mrs. J. Russell, Wellington; F. E. Schindler, Grand; Mrs. J. P. Temple, Grand Northern; Miss W. Marsha Washington; F. Ziegler, Marlboro-Blenheim; Mrs. F. Ziegler, Marlboro-Blenheim; W. B. Bailey, Hotel C. D. Ferris, Navarre; Mrs. C. D. Ferris, Navarre; Mrs. J. Flannery, Grand; A. S. Gilles, Park Avenue; Mrs. A. S. Gilles, Park Avenue; H. C. Hoffman, Marlboro-Blenheim; H. H. J. C. Hoffman, Marlboro-Blenheim; I. H. W. Knox, Murray Hill; Mr. Knox, Murray Hill; Mr. Knox, Murray Hill; Mrs. W. Mitchell, Park Avenue; Mrs. C. W. Mitchell, Park Avenue; Mrs. H. Mitchell, Park Avenue; Mrs. H. Mitchell, Park Avenue.

THREE POINTS ON MAP TO STAGE NAVAL WAR

First Clashes Will Be Widely Separated
in Northern Waters, the Medi-
terranean and the Orient.

FLEETS ALREADY ON SCENES

Three widely separated points on the map already have been marked as the probable scenes of the first naval clashes between the powers in the impending war. They are:

First—Waters of Northern Europe. Here are massed the first and second British home fleets, ready to operate in the North Sea, the English Channel, the Atlantic and the Baltic Sea; the German high fleet, with eyes on the North and Baltic Seas, and the Russian Baltic fleet.

Second—The Mediterranean. Here are massed a British fleet consisting of four battle cruisers, three armored cruisers and four light cruisers; the French fleet (dominant in these waters), including the first, second, and reserve squadrons of battleships, totaling ten, and six armored cruisers; the Austrian fleet, consisting of the first and reserve squadrons of battleships, totaling seven. Each fleet is accompanied by a full complement of torpedo boats and destroyers.

Third—The Orient. Here the British, German, and France are ready for action, with Great Britain dominant and the Japanese navy ready to enlist to aid her ally under the Anglo-Japanese alliance, should this become necessary. The strength of the powers in these waters is divided thus:

British fleet, with the China, East Indian, and Australian squadrons, commanded by Vice Admiral Jerram, numbering one battleship, one battle cruiser, two armored cruisers, and six light cruisers, with a number of smaller detached ships.

German squadron, numbering two armored cruisers, three light cruisers, and two smaller ships.

France has but two small armored cruisers in these waters.

GERMANY PROVOKED AT FRANCE'S POSITION

Kaiser's Invasion of Luxembourg and
Secret Mobilization Blamed for
General Conflict.

London, Aug. 2.—The official statement issued tonight by the French Embassy, says, in part:

"German troops have invaded Luxembourg. Germany has violated the neutrality of Luxembourg. The British Ambassador at Berlin asked the German Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs whether Germany was prepared to respect the neutrality of Belgium. The German Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs declared that he was not able to answer."

"The German Ambassador at Paris yesterday morning had an interview with the French prime minister concerning the Austro-Serb conflict, and especially about the decision reached by Austria-Hungary to consider the matter with Serbia or with a neutral power speaking in behalf of Serbia. In spite of this, on the afternoon of the same day war was declared by Germany on Russia."

"France was asked to tell what she would do in case of war between Russia and Germany, and the German Ambassador at Paris began to prepare everything for his departure from the French capital."

"July 31 Germany called to the flag the last five classes of her reservists. This she could do by means of the martial law proclaimed by Germany, which permitted her to keep the news secret. Consequently on July 31 mobilization was going on in Germany."

"In spite of this, France waited until August 1 at 5 o'clock in the afternoon to declare a general mobilization. This was done for the purpose of making it clear that she was not the aggressive power, and also that she might be able to claim British support."

SPONGING ON THE DOCTOR.

The community, as well as individuals, to blame.

The earnings of a large proportion of doctors in the United States are less than that of organized labor, asserts Dr. Charles J. Whalen in the July issue of the Illinois Medical Journal. Competent authorities, he says, place the average annual income of physicians at \$700 a year. In the struggle for bread, the writer further asserts, the physician is often tempted to throw medical ethics to the wind, for ethics and an empty stomach, or an unpaid rent bill, do not go hand in hand.

The writer does not indulge in idle speculation as to what the cause of the low income of physicians is. He has nothing to say about the subject of too many doctors—a subject which is debatable. Instead, he points out some of the abuses from which physicians suffer. And all of the abuses can be summarized under the head of sponging on the physician. He is being sponged upon not alone by the patient who is careless about paying his doctor bill, but also by the community, by the State, by the hospital, and by the insurance company.

The trend of civilization, Dr. Whalen thinks, is in the direction of making the earning of the sick a public duty rather than a family affair. The work of the physician is more and more becoming a function of the State. It is here that the amount of charged work physicians are doing. Doctors, thousands of them in Chicago alone, are giving from two to four hours a day, on two or three days of the week to free clinics, hospitals and dispensaries. They not only cure the city's poor sick, they educate the ignorant masses of the community in matters pertaining to health, and thereby render invaluable services in the field of disease prevention. This medical altruism saves thousands of dollars to the community and untold misery to the poor, but it drives many doctors either to desperation or else to quackery and dishonesty.

A lawyer, says the writer, is never required to defend the community to poor gratuitously. The same principle should apply to physicians. Doctors caring for the city's poor should be paid by the municipality, he argues, the same as the charity organization workers who care for the poor are paid for their work—Chicago Tribune.

BOSTON BRAVES BUY COTTRELL.

Boston, Mass., Aug. 2.—Manager Stallings, of the Boston Braves League team, announced tonight the purchase of Cottrell, a left-handed pitcher, from the Baltimore International League club.

An aged couple in Norwich, Conn., have eaten no breakfast for twenty years and credit their robust health to that fact.

A Colorado man has invented a bed which folds completely into a wall recess and is hidden by a pair of doors.

For inventing a shock absorber for an ordinary wheelbarrow a Frenchman recently was awarded a gold medal.

Big Sewing Machine Values of Popular Makes for Monday and Tuesday.

SINGER \$19.50
WHITE \$18.00
DOMESTIC \$16.50
DOMESTIC \$11.50
NEW HOME \$13.50

All of these used machines in perfect running order and guaranteed.

Oppenheimer's

Eighth and E Sts. N. W.
Sole agents for the celebrated
NEW HOME SEWING MACHINES.

To Eat Well Is to Work Well

To eat at the Ohio Lunch is to eat well. The chops and steaks are the choicest—the vegetables the market's best—the soups perfection—the fish most appetizing—the pastry delicious, and the coffee most excellent.

THE OHIO LUNCH

Is easily the best in town for both men and women—and the coolest on a hot day. It is clean, well kept, with a first-class service, and a cuisine that satisfies the most particular.

We realize the importance of good food—how important a part it plays in a man or woman's daily work—and the Ohio is achieving a great success by keeping this idea in view. Low prices are a feature.



804 K Street N. W. (No Branches)

Opp. Public Library. Open Day and Night.
C. A. ROUSSOS, Prop.

NEW YORK POLICEMEN ARE PROVEN HUMANE

Charities Official in Disguise as Job-
less Man, Approached 50 and
47 Aided Him.

New York, Aug. 2.—When in trouble, confide in a policeman. That this is the safest policy for the New Yorker or for the stranger in this city is shown by a novel investigation made by the charities department.

As a result of the suggestion of the charities commissioner that it would be well to find out how cops treat apparently deserving men in hard luck, an investigator, masquerading as a man out of a job, recently applied for help to fifty policemen in various parts of Manhattan. That the Samaritan instinct is alive in the force is indicated by the fact that he received help from forty-seven. He was dressed as a poor workman, and with a hard-luck story he interviewed half a hundred of the members of "the beat."

Thirty-four sent the investigator to the municipal lodging-house, six to their station houses for tickets and advice from the desk lieutenant, and seven to various other places where he could get help of some kind. Only three, according to the report, were "somewhat gruff." One policeman, although possessing only 25 cents, offered to buy the investigator coffee and rolls; another provided a good meal in the basement of a restaurant; others gave him money for carfare and food. In spite of various charges made against the New York police force as individuals or as a whole, this shows in a striking manner that the average cop is just as human and sympathetic, if not more so, than his brother in plain clothes.

SEVENTY PER CENT OF N. Y. KIDS DEFECTIVE

Bad Teeth, Hypertrophied Tonsils,
Poor Breathing, and Impaired
Vision Among the Ills.

New York, Aug. 2.—An astonishing estimate has just been made that out of the total enrollment of 88,577 children in New York City's public schools 67,347, or practically 76 per cent, have some physical defects.

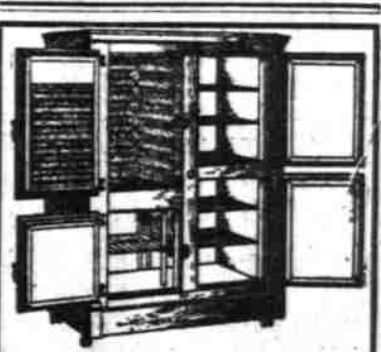
While this report is not the result of an examination of every child, it is presumably correct. It has been possible for the medical staff to examine only 18,719 out of the entire number, but of these 23,452 were found to have the ordinary physical defects.

Based on this percentage the defective total would reach 67,347. Defects to teeth outrank all others, no less than 191,397 of those examined suffering from this cause.

Next in order comes hypertrophied tonsils, accounting for 26,863 cases. Defective nasal breathing, 25,597 cases, is third, closely followed by 27,428 cases of defective vision. Malnutrition, orthopedic defects, cardiac diseases, nervous diseases, defective hearing and pulmonary diseases account for the remainder.

As a result of this showing, a closer medical inspection of school children is considered necessary and for this reason it is likely that more than \$50,000 will be spent in this work in the next year.

The appropriation asked for this year is \$54,470, an increase of more than \$13,000.



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Built in All Sizes for Every Requirement. Prices Reasonable.
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